

MARKETS

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# The Bishbee Daily Review

WEATHER  
ARIZONA: Tuesday,  
local thunderstorms.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1916.

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## DUMPING LAW INADEQUATE; SAYS HUGHES IN SPEECH

Republican Candidate for  
President Declares that An-  
ti-Dumping Legislation Is  
Not Worth "Paper It Is  
Written On"

CONDEMNS DEMOCRATIC  
TARIFF IN EVERY WAY

Hughes Speaks to Women  
and Tells Them He Feels  
that They Are as Much In-  
terested as Are Male Voters

(By Review Leased Wire)  
SPOKANE, Aug. 14.—Charles E.  
Hughes tonight told an audience in  
Spokane's stadium that the proposed  
Democratic legislation against the  
dumping of foreign-made goods in this  
country after the war was not worth  
the paper on which it was written.  
"This piece of legislation," Mr. Hughes  
said, "would be about as available  
as the piece of paper I hold in my  
hand, in effect, in protecting the  
American people in the economic war  
that will come when peace comes to  
Europe."

Mr. Hughes read a synopsis of the  
proposed legislation. The Democratic  
party, he said, was not equal to the  
task of protecting American industries  
by a tariff.

"If you want to see what they are  
equal to," he said, "read the anti-  
dumping clause they put in the re-  
venue bill."

"I shall not read in full. You would  
need to sit down and put a towel  
around your head, get down close to  
it and study it, read it over again and  
again and then you would be puzzled  
to know what it meant. If you found  
out what it meant you would agree  
with me that it would not work."

"Now what would a prosecuting at-  
torney have to prove as a violation  
of this act?" Mr. Hughes continued  
after reading the synopsis. "He has  
got to prove that this act of commu-  
nity and systematically bringing goods  
into this country contrary to their  
prohibition, is being violated. He has  
got to prove that such act is done  
with the intent to destroy or injure  
any industry of the United States. If  
he doesn't prove that he has got to  
prove that it is for the purpose of  
preventing the establishment of an  
industry in the United States or for  
the purpose of restraining any part  
of the commerce of the United States."

"Why, that is a piece of legisla-  
tion that would be about as available  
as that piece of paper in my hand, in  
effect, in protecting the American  
people in this economic war."

"Now there was a remedy, a coun-  
tervailing duty which was provided,  
but our friends were so strong to their  
traditions of tariff for revenue only  
that they would have none of it."

"I am desirous that this matter of  
the tariff should be attended to with-  
out abuse. I do not propose simply  
because I am an candidate for office  
to seek office under false pretense.  
I am a candidate and a good Republi-  
can but if I am elected, I shall en-  
deavor to the best of my ability to  
see that principle applied for the pub-  
lic good and not for the private gain."

Mr. Hughes devoted himself almost  
exclusively at the night meeting here  
to a discussion of the tariff. At an  
earlier meeting he addressed an au-  
dience composed exclusively of women  
voters.

In his discussion of the tariff to-  
night, the nominee said the Demo-  
cratic party claimed credit for the  
"great prosperity the country is en-  
joying today."

"What they did was to reduce the  
opportunity to make a living. They  
did that right effectively."

The nominee reviewed conditions of  
unemployment in the country soon  
after the outbreak of the European  
war.

"Had there been a taking of stock  
at that time," he said, "had the Ameri-  
can people been able to voice its con-  
demnation, there would not have been  
much left of the Democratic party, for  
the people understood what had hap-  
pened to the American commonwealth  
and why."

Mr. Hughes referred to the fact that  
efforts are higher today than ever  
before.

(Continued from Page 5)

## President Confers With Both Sides to Threatened Strike; Another Meeting Scheduled

Chief Executive Holds Extensive Conferences With Repre-  
sentatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods and Then With  
Those of the Operators. No Announcement Is Made  
Concerning Result. Some Ground for Arbitration Sought

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Presi-  
dent Wilson conferred today with both  
parties to the threatened country-wide  
railway strike and tonight it appeared  
that sufficient foundation had been  
laid to furnish a working basis for a  
settlement of the differences of the  
employees and employers. The presi-  
dent will meet both sides again tomor-  
row.

At the conclusion of the day's con-  
ferences the president issued this  
statement:

"I have met both sides and have  
gone over the case with the utmost  
frankness. I shall not be able to  
judge until tomorrow whether we have  
found a feasible basis for settlement."

"The foremost questions are what  
shall be arbitrated, if arbitration  
shall be resorted to, and what form of  
arbitration shall be adopted. Represen-  
tatives of the employers maintain their  
demand for an eight-hour day and  
time and a half for overtime is the  
only concrete proposition under dis-  
cussion. They insisted to the presi-  
dent in their conference today, that  
the railroads make some definite  
proposal. If the railroads submitted  
some proposition of settlement, they  
said, they would be ready to discuss  
negotiations further. The employ-  
ers are understood to be ready to consent  
to the principle of arbitration of the  
contingent proposals of the managers,  
which the men claim involve rights  
they have won in thirty years' effort  
are eliminated from consideration, and  
if arbitration is conducted by a board  
on which all four brotherhoods are  
represented."

Immediately after learning the em-  
ployers' position, the president sum-  
moned the committee of managers and  
held a long conference with them. They  
left the White House to confer  
among themselves throughout the  
night. If necessary and the general  
understanding was that they discussed  
the advisability of withdrawing their  
"contingency" proposals and sub-  
mitting a proposition "without  
strings" as demanded by the men.

While representatives of the em-  
ployees insisted that they had not yet  
agreed to arbitrate any feature of  
their differences, there was a grow-  
ing impression that arbitration, or  
some other form of compromise would  
be agreed upon.

At no time, it was said, did the  
representatives of the men indicate  
that unless their demands were granted  
unqualifiedly they would go on strike.

Both sides refused absolutely to  
discuss their meeting with the presi-  
dent or venture any forecast on the  
probable outcome of the negotiations.  
Leaders of two factions were opti-  
mistic tonight that a strike would be  
averted. The president, it was  
declared, made no compromise propo-  
sitions on either side today. He merely  
listened to the representatives of the  
employees and then talked with the  
managers and suggested that some  
concrete working basis be agreed  
upon before proceeding further. Indica-  
tive of his desire to learn what re-  
sults came from the railroads' con-  
ference tonight before taking any fur-  
ther step, he arranged another meet-  
ing with them for 9 o'clock tomorrow  
morning, and a conference will be  
held with the employees at 3 o'clock.

Tomorrow's cabinet meeting has been  
cancelled so the president may de-  
vote most of his time to the railroad  
problem. He cancelled several engage-  
ments today that he might have the  
fullest opportunity to talk with the  
two sides.

Secretary Lansing's suggestion that  
merchandise be disarmed is shown  
to have been firmly rejected by all  
of the allied powers, the British em-  
bassy, in a memorandum dated March  
23, summarizing their position by say-  
ing the allies are "unable to agree  
that upon a non-guaranteed German  
promise, human life may be surren-  
dered defenseless to the mercy of an  
enemy who in circumstances of this  
kind, as in many others, has shown  
himself to be both faithless and law-  
less."

(By Review Leased Wire)  
LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 14.—Four hun-  
dred and thirty-two Mexican labor-  
ers were admitted into the United  
States by immigration authorities to-  
day. They are said to be en route  
to Texas cotton fields. This is the  
largest number of immigrants admit-  
ted to the United States in over a  
year.

## Denver Police Search for Bank Robber

DENVER, Aug. 14.—Denver po-  
lice tonight were searching for  
Normal King, a trusty who escaped from the county jail yester-  
day, in connection with the hold up and robbery of the First Na-  
tional Bank of Englewood, a suburb. According to the police the  
description of the robber tallies with King.

Bank officials assert that a check disclosed the robber secured  
350 which he forced H. B. Patt on, assistant cashier, to turn over  
at the point of a revolver. The holdup was witnessed by a woman  
depositor who notified C. W. Sebern, a grocer in the same build-  
ing. By the time Sebern reached the bank the robber had  
escaped in an automobile driven by Walter Whitman, chauffeur for a  
Denver taxicab company. According to the police Whitman said  
the robber compelled him to drive to Nineteenth avenue and  
Clarkson streets where he disappeared.

The police released Whitman after questioning him.  
It was said the robber had been identified from a picture in  
the police gallery as Normal King, convicted and sentenced to  
jail on a charge of forgery about a year ago. At that time, he gave  
his residence as Laramie, Wyoming.

## "L. C. C. INQUIRY NOT THE REMEDY"—WILSON.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—An inquiry  
by the interstate commerce com-  
mission into the threatened rail-  
road strike would not be a remedy  
for the crisis at the present mo-  
ment, President Wilson said in a  
letter received by President Chas.  
F. Weed of the Boston Chamber  
of Commerce today. The com-  
munication, dated August 11, fol-  
lows:

"My dear Mr. Weed:  
"Allow me to acknowledge the  
receipt of your telegram of August  
9th, conveying to me the vote of  
the Boston Chamber of Commerce  
recommending that I be instruct-  
ed by Congress to ascertain the  
facts in the pending railroad con-  
troversy."

"You need not doubt that the  
full importance and gravity of the  
now acute controversy between  
the railroads and their employes  
has been a constant subject of  
thought and inference with me,  
or that I have been trying to  
make sure that no means of as-  
sisting a settlement was over-  
looked."

"There is no compulsion of law  
available by which we could oblige  
either party of the controversy  
to await the findings of an in-  
quiry by the Interstate Commerce  
Commission and it seems to me  
that such an inquiry is no remedy  
at the moment."

"As I write conferences are in  
progress in New York between  
both parties to the controversy  
and the federal board of media-  
tion and conciliation, and I am  
hourly awaiting a report from  
those conferences before deter-  
mining what is my duty."

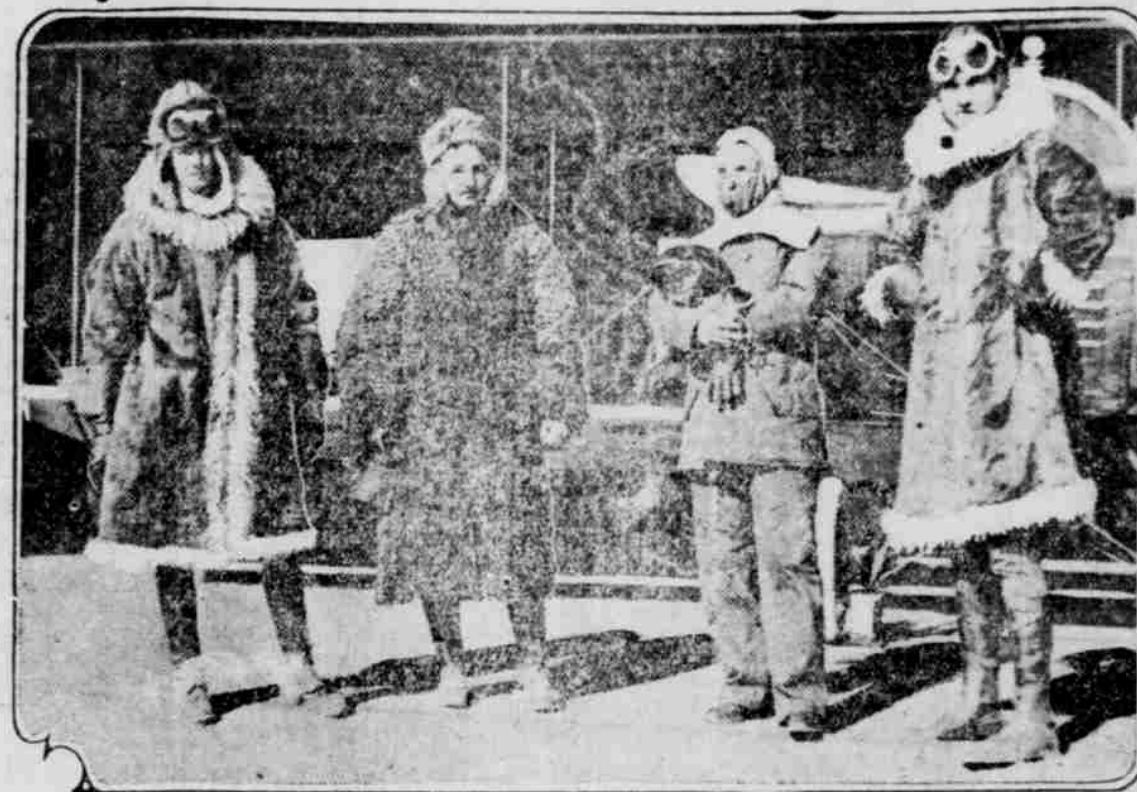
"Sincerely yours,  
(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

## WHITE BOOK OUT U. S. PROTESTS REJECTED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The third  
edition of the American White Book  
containing tabulated copies of cor-  
respondence exchanged by the state  
department with European belliger-  
ents during recent months, has just  
been issued by the department. It  
contains no important communica-  
tions, the substance of which has not  
been published, but reveals textually  
for the first time some of the mono-  
rhythmic dealing with armed merchan-  
tism, the presence of allied cruisers  
off American ports and other sub-  
jects.

Secretary Lansing's suggestion that  
merchandise be disarmed is shown  
to have been firmly rejected by all  
of the allied powers, the British em-  
bassy, in a memorandum dated March  
23, summarizing their position by say-  
ing the allies are "unable to agree  
that upon a non-guaranteed German  
promise, human life may be surren-  
dered defenseless to the mercy of an  
enemy who in circumstances of this  
kind, as in many others, has shown  
himself to be both faithless and law-  
less."

## UNCLE SAM TESTS NEW GARB FOR AERO SQUADRON ON BORDER; AIRMEN WEARING ARCTIC ZONE COATS IN SUMMER WEATHER



Protecting coats worn by airmen on Mexican border.

Capt. Benjamin D. Foulois, com-  
manding the army's first aero squad-  
ron at Fort Sam Houston, San An-  
tonio, Texas, has been experimenting  
for some time with various uniforms,  
trying to find one that will fill all re-  
quirements for airmen. Reindeer,  
buffalo, canvas and various other ma-  
terials have been tried with more or  
less success. When an aeroplane  
rises to an elevation of 10,000 feet,  
even the carburetor becomes coated  
with frost, and the aviator must have  
some protection against the chill  
winds.

## STRAIGHT SHOT IS DEPUTY SHERIFF

John Bright Only Used Five  
Bullets to Put Away Two  
Mexicans. Officer's Wound  
in Right Leg Improving.

GLEESON, Aug. 14.—John Bright,  
the deputy sheriff of Courtland, who  
was wounded in the fight with two  
Mexicans on Saturday near Courtland,  
is in the hospital here and this morn-  
ing was resting easy. The wound in  
his right leg is doing nicely. The ball  
entered the fleshy part of the leg  
and just chipped the top of the bone.  
Dr. Stroud states that it will not be  
long before Bright will be able to be  
about.

In conversation with your corre-  
spondent yesterday, Mr. Bright made  
the following statement regarding the  
affair: "I was notified about 9  
o'clock that two Mexicans had been  
seen coming out of the back window  
of the Davis cabin. I went there and  
found out that the place had been  
entered and that two sixshooters, a  
watch and a few other articles had  
been taken. I also learned that the  
Mexicans had taken across the coun-  
try in the hills east of the Leadville  
property. I got my horse and started  
across the hills to try and locate them.  
I went up through the hills and finally  
saw them starting from the hills in  
the direction of the McKinney ranch.  
I started after them and had reached  
a point about thirty to forty steps  
from them. I got off my horse and  
said to them in Spanish that I wanted  
them to come to me. Just at this mo-  
ment I fired at him and he fell. The  
smaller Mexican fired just as my  
partner fell and he hit me in the leg.  
I fell, and rolling over, fired at the  
other and he fell, but rolled over and  
began to shoot at me again. I emptied  
my gun at him and then started to  
get away. I walked a little ways and  
then fell and as I fell the little fellow  
had reloaded his gun and shot at me  
twice and I then managed to get up  
and walk a little further away. I  
went toward the Leadville camp for  
assistance. I fainted two or three  
times while on the way up there and  
it took me about an hour. I should  
guess to make the mile. I met some  
men who asked me who shot me and  
I told him and told him that the Mex-  
icans were down there and both down  
on the ground but was not sure they  
were dead and to be careful. I was  
then brought over here to the hos-  
pital."

The bodies of the two Mexicans  
were brought into Courtland and a  
coroner's jury empaneled and they  
brought in a verdict that they came  
to their deaths at the hands of Deputy  
Sheriff John Bright while in the per-  
formance of his duty. An examination  
of the bodies of both of the deceased  
showed that they were both battle-  
wounded veterans. The smaller one  
had no less than four old bullet marks  
on his body, while the older one had  
numerous knife wounds on various  
parts of his body. The Mexicans were  
strapped in that position and on the  
no one has been able to identify them.  
Pictures have been taken of the  
bodies and an effort will be made to  
identify them. They were buried in  
Courtland yesterday afternoon.

## QUEEN MINES DOWN FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

When a valve on the steam  
pipe at the Copper Queen power  
plant blew out yesterday evening  
at 5:00 o'clock all power went out  
the various Queenf mines had to  
be shut off, and as a result a  
very small portion of the men  
were able to work.  
At a few of the shafts some of  
the men had already been lower-  
ed when the power went off and  
orders were sent out stating that  
the shift would not work. The  
Southwest mine was the only  
Queen mine in the camp which  
worked full force. The shift had  
already gone to work when the  
order came out. However, the  
power plant force had things in  
ship shape by 9:30 o'clock with  
the air and power on for the use  
of the men who went to work.  
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## LIVINGSTON PLEA CHANGED TO GUILTY SENTENCE DEFERRED

Chet Livingston Pleads Guilty  
on Two Counts. Other De-  
fendants Arraigned. Super-  
visors Adopt Budget.

TOMBSTONE, Aug. 14.—(Special)  
—The case of the State vs. Chet Liv-  
ingston was set for trial this morn-  
ing but the defendant came into court  
and changed his plea from not guilty  
to guilty on two charges and an order  
was entered allowing him to go on the  
furnishing of a \$1,000 cash bond. He  
will be sentenced at the same time  
that his brother is upon their return  
from New York. The bond of each in  
the sum of \$1,000 cash was filed with  
the clerk this afternoon.

The return of the sheriff of the  
special venire ordered this morning  
contained the following names: Wil-  
liam Lutley, James Lamb, J. B. Parks,  
E. H. Reeves, Jack Cramer, Barney  
Reynolds, Archie Chisholm, C. W.  
Drew, Lou Woolery, J. A. Ellett, Jay  
Gibson, R. A. Davis, Fred Goodwin,  
and Steve Moore.

It is understood that Mrs. Frank  
Hellman of Douglas will go to Pho-  
enix during the present week and en-  
deavor to have Governor Hunt pardon  
her husband from the county jail  
from the sentence that was pronoun-  
ced against him a few days ago.

## Gompers Branded As "Public Nuisance"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Samuel Gompers of the  
American Federation of Labor, was characterized as a "public nu-  
isance," by Senator Sherman of Illinois, in a digression today  
from a senate speech on the ship bill.

"There is more tyrannical, out-rageous injustice than that of  
leaders who live on the sweat of other peoples' brows," said Sen-  
ator Sherman. "Mr. Gompers is a public nuisance."

Referring to the Indianapolis and Los Angeles dynamite trials,  
Senator Sherman declared the federal president had "prostituted  
the cause of labor by using funds of laboring men for the defense  
of those criminals."

"Mr. Gompers never apologized to anybody" he continued, "but  
it was the most fortunate thing that ever happened to Mr. Gompers  
that he himself escaped indictment on these same charges."

"I've been owing this to Mr. Gompers for some time and I'm  
handing it to him now and I'm responsible politically and person-  
ally."

## 205 MILLIONS PROPOSED IN BILL FROM CAUCUS

Democratic Proposal, From  
Caucus, Proposes Estimates  
to Raise \$205,000,000. In-  
crease of Nearly Six Mil-  
lion.

WINES AND LIQUORS  
ARE HIT IN MEASURE

Absentee Representatives Re-  
turn to Fighting Naval Bill.  
Time-Killing Discussion in  
Senate on Revenue Meas-  
ure.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The ad-  
ministration revenue bill as amended  
by the Senate finance committee was  
approved late tonight by the Demo-  
cratic Senate caucus and will be re-  
ported by Wednesday. Leaders esti-  
mate, will yield \$205,000,000 annually,  
an increase of \$5,700,000 over the  
estimated revenue as it passed the  
house.

As approved the tax on still wines  
will be at the rate of 8 per cent per  
wine gallon, and the tax on grape  
brandy and wine spirits used in the  
fortification of sweet wines will be  
55 cents per proof gallon as against  
10 cents proposed by the House bill.  
On champagne and sparkling wine a  
tax of three cents would be levied on  
each half pint; on artificially carbonat-  
ed wine 2 1/2 cents per half pint and  
on each bottle or other container of  
cordials or similar compounds 1 1/2  
cents per half pint.

The House provision for the crea-  
tion of a tariff commission was ap-  
proved with a Senate committee  
amendment increasing salaries of the  
commissioners from \$7,500 to \$10,000  
a year. The commission would con-  
sist of six members to be appointed  
by the President no more than three  
of whom shall be members of the  
same political party.

In view of the adoption last night  
of the stamp tax on stock of corpora-  
tions the caucus voted to eliminate  
stamp tax on express and freight bills  
of lading and on telegraph and tele-  
phone messages.

Several party leaders waged a los-  
ing fight against the dyestuffs tariff.  
In approving the proposal, however,  
the caucus included an amendment  
which does not become effective until  
the close of the war. It always was  
provided that all existing duties upon  
dyestuffs shall be suspended during  
the present war.

RETURN TO FIGHT.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Scores of  
absentee representatives returned to  
the capital tonight to enter the fight  
on the \$315,000,000 naval bill, which  
begins in the House tomorrow.

President Wilson and Secretary  
Daniels have stood squarely behind  
the larger authorization.  
Chairman Padgett, of the naval com-  
mittee, will move the House concur  
in the increases, which provide for  
construction of 157 ships in a three  
year program, including four battle-  
ships and four battle cruisers next  
year and an enlisted strength of 74-  
400.

Democratic Leader Kitchin, who all  
along has opposed the administration's  
big army and navy measure, expects  
to speak tomorrow against the con-  
ference report.

TIME-KILLING DEBATE.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Debate on  
the ship bill resolved itself into a  
time-killing discussion to await the  
report of the finance committee on  
revenue legislation. Republican Lead-  
ers assured Senators in charge of the  
shipping bill that they would agree  
to a vote on it if the revenue bill  
reached the Senate but not  
before that time. They will not dis-  
pose of it and permit other matters  
to intervene.

At no time today were there more  
than a dozen senators in the cham-  
ber while Republican speech in op-  
position to the ship bill were made.  
Senators Weeks, Gallinger and Ster-  
ling declared it to be a step toward  
socialism and veritable declaration of  
war against the American ship build-  
ing industry. Senator Sherman at-  
tacked it as a dangerous step toward  
government ownership.